



The



World.



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# GERMAN OFFER TO QUIT BELGIUM IN NEW MESSAGE TO THE POPE

## 200 VOTES FOR BENNETT FOUND CHANGED ON BALLOTS; 116 ADDED TO HIS TOTAL

Alterations in Markings Promise to Send Whole Primary Contest to Court.

TEN DISTRICTS FINISHED

Inspectors Take First Recess in Twenty-four Hours After Starting Eleventh.

A gain of 116 votes was recorded for William M. Bennett in the inspection of Republican primary ballots up to 1 o'clock today, when the examiners recessed for a little recreation after twenty-four hours of continuous session. The first ten Assembly Districts and one-half of the Eleventh have been examined and the result so far has reduced Mayor Mitchell's majority to 219.

It was not merely errors in the count that interested the lawyers and accountants engaged in the examination, but the large number of erasures and changes that had been made in the marking of the ballots. Nearly 80 ballots were noted on which the mark for Mayor had been changed. The lead pencil cross had been rubbed out before the name of one candidate and a fresh cross placed before the name of the other candidate. In 28 per cent of these cases the change had been made from Bennett to Mitchell. The cross mark before Bennett's name showed clear traces of erasure.

Whether the changes had been made by the voter himself while marking his ballot in the booth or by some one else afterward was not for the present examiners to pass upon. The fact was that in nearly all of these cases the ballot had been counted for Mitchell. This disclosure renders it almost certain that the contest will be taken into courts for a judicial determination. Under the present proceedings there is no authority lodged in any of the examiners to pass upon the validity of such ballots.

The changes in the count so far noted are the result of errors in computation and not in rejection of challenged ballots.

In keeping County Chairman Samuel S. Koenig, Republican County Chairman and leader of the lower east side, A. S. Gilbert, counsel for Mayor Mitchell, said today: "The results in the district where Mr. Koenig resides certainly disprove certain allegations and insinuations that were made about possible frauds. The district really shows fewer discrepancies than most others."

Bennett gained in all districts from the first to the seventh inclusive. Mayor Mitchell gained one vote in the Eighth District. In the Tenth District Bennett gained 21 and Mitchell gained 18, a net gain of 3 for Bennett.

Only one-half of district examined. The Mayor's showing improved as

## DOOLING PREDICTS NEW KING ARRESTS; MAY SEIZE WOMAN

Means Plans to Punish New York Officials Who Refused to Surrender Papers.

(Special From a Staff Correspondent of The Evening World.)

CONCORD, N. C., Sept. 26.—As he was preparing to leave Salisbury for New York today, Assistant District Attorney Dooling, as the result of a conference with Attorney General Manning of North Carolina, and Solicitor Clement, the prosecuting officer, predicted further arrests in the Means case at an early date. "We are seriously considering further arrests," said Mr. Dooling. "They may materialize quickly. I cannot mention names now."

It was strongly intimated that one of the arrests made will be that of a woman who has figured somewhat in the mystery surrounding Gaetan R. Means's handling of Mrs. Maude A. King's estate and her mysterious shooting at the lonely spring near Concord on the night of Aug. 25. It was decided to leave Detective Dunliffe, of the District Attorney's staff behind and this is taken to indicate early action.

P. C. McDuffie, the attorney representing Mrs. Robinson and who has been seeking to get possession of such of the property of Mrs. King as may be in the possession of Means, went to Greensboro today, armed with a deposition from Detective Jones of New York, to be filed with United States Judge Boyd, in which Jones sets forth that he was in the Means apartment when the papers were seized and that none of them had any bearing on Mrs. King's estate.

Means, who has been ordered to give an accounting of the estate of Mrs. King, has stated that it was necessary that he have papers held by the District Attorney of New York that he might make a complete accounting. When Means, under a court order, refused to turn over to the receiver all the property of Mrs. King, McDuffie sought to have Means adjudged in contempt of court. An order citing Means to appear before Judge Boyd in Greensboro and show cause why he should not be so adjudged was issued, returnable to-day, but the remaining of Means to fail on the murder charge upsets the Federal Court proceedings.

McDuffie will push proceedings before Judge Boyd for recovery of jewels, automobiles and considerable cash which Means is said to be holding and which is claimed by Mrs. King's mother.

FIRST AMERICAN ARMY OFFICER DECORATED BY AN ALLY OF THE U. S.



BRIG. GEN. GEO. S. DUNCAN.

Brig. Gen. George S. Duncan has been awarded a French War Cross for his participation in the recent Verdun offensive, where he was an observation officer in an advanced artillery post. The citation for Gen. Duncan read: "He assisted our forces under circumstances of extreme danger during a very violent bombardment at Verdun."

## DUMBA ASKED \$20,000 FOR EMBARGO CAMPAIGN

Papers in Government Possession Also Show He Tried to Cause Munition Plant Strikes.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 26.—That the former Austrian Ambassador, Dumba, was taking an active hand in trying to get the United States to declare an embargo on munitions in 1915 is proven by papers in Government possession to-day.

These documents show that he abandoned the idea of getting this embargo against the United States declared against the United States.

Dumba asked his government for \$20,000 to finance his press campaign, of which some revelations have already been made. Papers show that he sought to cause strikes in the Bethlehem and Middle West steel factories as well as at Bridgman.

## BRITISH AIR FORCE WINGS TWO GERMAN PLANES

Naval Base at Ostend Also Bombarded in Another Raid.

LONDON, Sept. 26.—The German navy base at Ostend, on the Belgian coast, was bombarded yesterday by British bombers.

## HAIG ON NEW OFFENSIVE; SMASHES THE GERMAN LINE AND MAKES 1200-YARD GAIN

Captures Many Important Positions, Say Correspondents at the Front.

BRITISH HEADQUARTERS IN FRANCE AND BELGIUM, Sept. 26 (By the Associated Press).—Along the northern half of the battle line to the east of Ypres, where Field Marshal Haig resumed the offensive this morning, the British have advanced at numerous places for a distance of from 1,000 to 1,200 yards.

An early report indicated that the British infantry was fighting along a line only a few hundred yards west of Zonnebeke.

[A United Press despatch says: "Close to Zonnebeke, the Anzacs swept forward, taking the whole of the first objectives. Headquarters reports say the English troops to the right of the Anzacs fighters have been equally successful."]

The Germans are retreating desperately, and along a front of some thousand yards astride the Ypres-Meerne road a terrific struggle is proceeding. The line of the present battle is between points to the east of St. Julien and southwest of Gheluvelt. The Germans already have been pushed out of many important positions.

The British appear to have been extremely successful throughout the northern half of the line of attack.

It seems that much sanguinary fighting is to follow. The Germans knew the attack was coming and their recent counter attacks were attempts to frustrate the British plans. They have been bringing up reinforcements for several days for the battle which began this morning. The main efforts of the Germans to-day were directed against the right of the offensive.

The most important points involved in to-day's fighting are the strongly held elevations between the Ypres-Roulers Railway and the Ypres-Meerne highway. Australian, Scotch and English troops were to-day pushing out into forbidden country over ground still sodden from rains, among concrete and steel redoubts, over elevations, through bits of woods choked with quick-fires. They might fall of their object and yet cover themselves with glory.

## Haig Reports "Good Progress" in His New Offensive.

LONDON, Sept. 26.—Field Marshal Haig started another offensive today.

"East and northeast of Ypres at 5.30 this morning we attacked on a wide front, making good progress," he telegraphed. He also reported a successful raid last night east of Godsevaere.

"In the face of strong opposition," he said, "two occupied dugouts were destroyed and many other Germans killed by the bayonet. A few were captured and a machine gun was taken."

The British pushed back the Germans over the high ground east of Ypres. Headquarters correspondent at British Headquarters reports: "The British assault in the third great drive which has centered in the 'Ypres sector' in two months. It comes on the heels of bitter fighting which was the aftermath of a Brit-

## AMERICAN FLYER KILLED IN BATTLE; ANOTHER IS SHOT

Douglas MacMonagle Loses Life as Widowed Mother Journeys to France.

WITH THE LAFAYETTE SQUADRON, Sept. 26.—Douglas MacMonagle of San Francisco, a member of the Lafayette Squadron, was killed during a patrol fight with two other Americans, Lieut. Luffery and Sergt. Rockwell. They were attacked by eight German machines, believed to belong to the combination known as the "Tango Circus." Apparently MacMonagle was taken by surprise. He fell within the French lines.

Sergeant Rockwell went to the rescue, but was too late to save his comrade. After a short fight he dove over one German, who fell crashing into a wood.

MacMonagle's body was recovered. He was shot twice through the head. The funeral occurs today with American military honors, as a camp of American engineers is stationed near enough to the base of the squadron to send men to sound taps.

PARIS, Sept. 26.—In the announcement that Sergt. Douglas MacMonagle has been killed in an aerial encounter has one of the most poignant tragedies of the war. Almost at the moment the Sergeant met his fate his mother, widow of Dr. Beverly MacMonagle, an eminent Pacific Coast physician, was completing the journey of 6,000 miles from San Francisco to visit her only son.

Sergt. MacMonagle, who was in Paris a few days before he was killed, seemed to have a premonition of his fate. He said to friends: "Well, fellows, if they get me you may hear from me. I passed out fighting and doing my best, as any fellow would."

Lieut. Luffery is reported to have downed another German machine. Observers state the German fell inside the French lines.

AMSTERDAM, Sept. 26.—Lieut. Vosse, a leading German aviator, was killed last Sunday in an aerial fight with his British adversary, according to a report received here from Berlin. Vosse was considered the greatest German aviator after Baron von Richthofen.

He was credited in German official reports with having brought down forty-two enemy machines up to Sept. 10.

LONDON, Sept. 26.—An official communication reads: "One of the machines brought down Sunday proved to be that of Lieut. Vosse, who it is claimed in enemy communications, had brought down many Allied machines. Four of our airplanes are missing."

## THE WORLD TRAVEL BUREAU.

Agents: Polaris (World) Building, 35-37 Park Ave., N. Y. City. Ticket, insurance, advice, etc. via all railroads. Coastwise, Central and North American steamship lines. Baggage and hotel check books and sight, travelers' checks and money orders for sale. Telephone TRAVELERS' BUREAU-4075.

## REPORT U BOATS SUNK IN ATTACK ON U. S. TRANSPORTS

Passengers Back From Europe Tell of Engagement in Allied Waters Sept. 18.

AN ATLANTIC PORT, Sept. 26.—Passengers arriving here from Europe today told of an attack made by U. boats on transports conveying soldiers of the United States at a point between England and France on Sept. 18 and of the sinking of two of the transports.

The information as to the fight was obtained by the passengers at a port in Europe where they were waiting to board ships. It is claimed that the reports were semi-official.

According to the story told, a submarine was detected at 8 A. M. about half a mile from one of the transports. This transport, it is said, had already on various trips, accounted for six U. boats.

The lookout alerted the periscope and gave the alarm. Soldiers on landing decided the guns of the transport opened fire before the U. boat could start a torpedo and that the wreckage of the German submarine was scattered all over the vicinity.

Half an hour later, the report states, another U. boat was sighted simultaneously by a mine sweeper, which was 1,000 yards ahead of another transport. A destroyer, which was guarding the mine sweeper, then attacked the submarine, which was destroyed by a depth bomb from the destroyer.

## 16 HURT IN CAR COLLISION WHEN SIGNALS GO WRONG

Trolleys Crash on Single-Track Road in Yonkers While Rounding Sharp Curve.

Sixteen persons were hurt, four seriously, in a head-on trolley car collision in Yonkers this morning at Midland and Yonkers Avenues. It is a single track road from Yonkers to Mt. Vernon, and about 1,000 yards ahead of another transport. A destroyer, which was guarding the mine sweeper, then attacked the submarine, which was destroyed by a depth bomb from the destroyer.

The worst injured was Paul Goodman, 16, of the Industrial Art. His right leg was so badly crushed that amputation was necessary and at St. John's Hospital it is reported he may die.

The information on the other side, it is claimed, is for a country to produce and have available within itself everything needed for war.

The United Kingdom has 5,000,000 men in the Army and Navy, he said, that is five out of every seven men engaged in productive work before the war are now fighting. Every factory is making munitions now.

## REJECT MINERS' DEMANDS.

Operators Say Revision of Prices Is Necessary First.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 26.—Wage demands of coal miners were rejected by the bituminous operators here today. The decision was formally communicated to the miners' representatives at a joint conference this afternoon.

## BERLIN CLAIMS THE RIGHT OF DEVELOPMENT IN BELGIUM IF COUNTRY IS EVACUATED

Proposal Made in Verbal Communication by Foreign Secretary Kuehlmann to Papal Nuncio—Offer to Share in Payment of Damages.

LONDON, Sept. 26.—Germany has agreed to evacuate Belgium on certain conditions, it is declared in a German official statement, according to a despatch from Berne today given out by the wireless press.

Germany, it is stipulated, must have the right to develop her economic enterprises freely in Belgium, especially in Antwerp.

The proposal was made in a supplementary note to the Vatican, replying to the peace initiative of Pope Benedict. It was in the form of a verbal communication made by Foreign Secretary Kuehlmann to the Papal Nuncio at Munich, wherein the Foreign Secretary specified the conditions under which Germany was willing to conclude peace on the basis of the evacuation of Belgium.

Belgium must undertake to maintain administrative separation of the Flanders and Walloons districts introduced by Germany, the verbal note says, because the separation corresponds to the wishes of a majority of the Belgian people and because Germany desires such separation on account of racial sympathy.

The verbal note to the Papal Nuncio said Germany would contribute a share of the compensation to be paid to Belgium for war damages. Belgium would be required, it said, to give a guarantee that any such menace as that which threatened Germany in 1914 would in future be excluded.

## THREE YEARS OF WAR COST BRITAIN \$23,030,000,000

Vice Chairman of British Mission Also Tells Bankers United Kingdom Has 5,000,000 Fighters.

ATLANTIC CITY, Sept. 26.—Great Britain's total war expenditures from Aug. 4, 1914, to Aug. 4, 1917, were approximately \$23,030,000,000, H. R. Brand, Vice Chairman of the British War Mission, told the National Bank section of the American Bankers' Association here today.

Brand emphasized that money was not an absolute necessity for a nation to continue fighting. He pointed out that the Boers fought without money and that Mexican factions did likewise. What is needed to win wars, he declared, is for a country to produce and have available within itself everything needed for war.

The United Kingdom has 5,000,000 men in the Army and Navy, he said, that is five out of every seven men engaged in productive work before the war are now fighting. Every factory is making munitions now.

## WILSON DEFENDER OF WEAK, DECLARES SERBIAN PREMIER

M. Pachitch Lauds President at Dinner in Honor of American Red Cross Mission.

CORFU, Sept. 26.—The Serbian Premier, M. Pachitch, gave a dinner to-day in honor of the American Red Cross Mission to Serbia, which has just arrived here. The Premier toasted President Wilson as the great defender of the rights of small nations.

H. Percival Dodge, Special Agent of the State Department at Washington, replied with a toast to King Peter of Serbia. He said the American people were proud that they had drawn the sword in defense of the interests of the Serbian people.

## TAFT REGRETS LAW WON'T REACH MEN LIKE LA FOLLETTE

MONTREAL, Sept. 26.—The pacifists in the United States do not reflect the national sentiment, William Howard Taft said in a statement here today. The former President said he wished some way could be found to deal with "men like Senator La Follette."

"The pacifists and pro-Germans," said Mr. Taft, "are an example of the fact that persons of no importance whatever in a time of stress succeed, by virtue of the noise they make, in gaining a great deal more attention than they are entitled to."

Former Russian Minister of War Convinced of Treason.

ST. PETERSBURG, Sept. 26.—Gen. Soukhomlinoff, former Minister of War, was sentenced to hard labor for life after conviction of the charge of high treason in the court here today.

Madame Soukhomlinoff was acquitted.

(For Racing Results See Page 2.)